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MARKET REVIEW

On December 20, total sugar quotas were established for 1958 at 8,800,000 tons, the same total as initially established for 1957. The Department indicated that the actual rate of sugar consumption in 1958 was expected to approximate 8,900,000 tons plus possible refining losses but that allowance was needed for a larger-than-usual quantity of sugar charged to the prior year's quota which would be available for consumption in the new year.

The duty paid price of raw sugar at New York was 6.10 cents per pound on each day between December 12 and Christmas, the same as the price for March futures at the beginning of the month. Between December 1 and 11 when there was still a limited quantity of 1957 quota offshore sugar for trading, the spot price had ranged between 6.15 and 6.25 cents per pound.

On December 3, the Department had announced a reduction in the total of 1957 sugar quotas for domestic consumption from 9,050,000 to 8,975,000 tons and the proration of additional deficits. A notice was also issued which permitted refiners to receive under bond a limited quantity of over-quota raw sugar. The quantity to be entered was restricted to the remaining portion of any shipment of which a part had been certified as the final quantity to fill the quota of an area or country. The quantity permitted to be entered under this provision may not exceed 5 percent of the applicable quota or 5,000 tons, whichever is smaller.

The effect of these actions was to make about 30,000 tons of additional sugar available to Northeast refiners where a shortage of sugar existed, without appreciably affecting marketings by domestic producing areas.

Sugar deliveries from January through November 1957 were 311,000 tons less than for the corresponding period of 1956. This difference may be reduced considerably by year-end, since beet processors had 87,000 tons more of quota sugar to market in December 1957 than a year ago. Deliveries in 1956, including those in transit at year-end and those constructively made, are believed to have exceeded actual consumption by as much as 200,000 tons and this sugar was available for consumption during 1957.

The spot price of raw sugar, duty-paid New York, on December 24, was 6.10 cents per pound. Since practically all raw sugar to

be imported before the beginning of the new year has been sold, current spot price quotations pertain to raw sugar to be imported in January. If prices remain at that level for the balance of the year the average price for 1957 would be 6.24 cents. This would be .15 cent higher than during 1956 and .10 cent above the average for the five previous years 1952-56.

The wholesale price of refined cane sugar at New York, if unchanged during the balance of the year, will average 9.15 cents per pound for the calendar year 1957. This is .38 cent above 1956 and .47 cent higher than the 1952-56 average.

Sugar production in the Mainland Cane Area from the current crop may not come up to earlier expectations due to recent adverse weather. The situation has worsened since the Crop Reporting Board early in December placed its estimate at 620,000 short tons, raw value. Sugar production in all domestic areas for marketing principally in 1958 is currently estimated about 350,000 to 375,000 tons above that of last year when production in the off-shore areas was well below quota levels. Beet sugar production may be up about 190,000 tons, mainland cane 20,000 tons, Puerto Rican up 100,000 tons and Hawaiian up 50,000 tons with only the Virgin Islands showing a decrease estimated at 5,000 tons. Cuban production is expected to be at least at the level of last year, in view of prospective market and stock requirements. The production potential is substantially in excess of last year. The current Philippine crop is expected to exceed that of last year by about 60,000 tons; but, according to Philippine testimony at the sugar requirements hearing in November, a small Philippine deficit is again possible in 1958.

During 1957 Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines were unable to fill their quotas. If the present crop estimates are realized, deficit reallocations in 1958 will be less than in 1957.

The International Sugar Council met in London on November 28, 1957, and estimated 1958 world free market requirements at 5,515,000 metric tons, raw value. This first estimate is 725,000 tons less than the extraordinarily large 1957 requirements estimate of 6,240,000 tons. The two principal changes which brought about the decline are (1) the drastic decline in German requirements on account of the very large current beet sugar production in that country and (2) the classification of the Soviet Union as an exporter with a basic export tonnage of 200,000, as provided in

the Agreement; in 1957 the Soviet Union was in the importers' column with estimated net requirements of 300,000 tons. Changes in the import requirements of all other countries from 1957 to 1958 offset each other.

On the supply side, the Council set members' initial export quotas at the level of basic export tonnages (4,720,000 metric tons). In addition to these quotas, certain member countries may export to the world free market a total of 145,000 tons. Thus, members' quotas and permissible exports total 4,865,000 tons.

A spokesman for the Philippine Government has already indicated that his country will not export to the world market in 1958 but will attempt to keep the small prospective deficit in the Philippine quota under the U. S. Sugar Act to a minimum. France and the "Franc Zone" as well as the Netherlands are listed as net importers in 1958. Accordingly, the basic export tonnages of these three countries (85,000 tons) will probably be reallocated later in the year and the 20,000-ton "Special Reserve" established for the Philippines under the terms of the Protocol will not be used in 1958.

Hungarian sugar production in the fall of 1957 has been so low that it will barely suffice to meet domestic requirements. Czechoslovakia is producing enough sugar this fall and Poland more than enough, to meet domestic requirements and to export ISA quotas. However, the need to replenish depleted stocks and to supply the Soviet Union under preferential arrangements may prevent Czechoslovakia in particular from exporting her ISA quota in 1958. Accordingly, a conservative assumption would be that 40,000 tons of Hungarian quota and 75,000 tons of Czechoslovakian quota will be reallocated during 1958 unless these countries will export these tonnages from their 1958 crop just before the end of the year.

Deficits of the Philippines, France, the Netherlands, Hungary and Czechoslovakia may aggregate more than 200,000 tons and be allocated primarily to Cuba.

The Central Statistical Administration of the Soviet Union announced that as of November 10, 1957, 37.9 million metric tons of sugar beets had been delivered and deliveries were continuing. The goal has already been exceeded by five percent and deliveries through November 10th are 20 percent more than deliveries from the entire 1956 crop.

Even if allowance is made for processing bottlenecks, Soviet

sugar production in 1957 promises substantially to exceed 1956 production. Even a modest excess would suffice to provide for increased Soviet sugar requirements due to population growth and it may be large enough to permit further increases in Soviet per capita consumption. It remains to be seen whether production will be large enough to obviate the need for net imports and possibly permit net exports.

Non-member countries may supply the world free market with 1.4 to 1.5 million tons in 1958. Peru may be able to export 450,000 tons and may thus supply the largest tonnage of any country in this group but will be followed closely by Brazil. India may again be a more important exporter than Indonesia. Denmark may export up to 100,000 tons. East Germany likewise may be an important exporter in 1958. Finally, Venezuela and Turkey can be expected to supply 60-75,000 tons each.

Members' supplies of 4.8 million tons or slightly less (if late deficits cannot be reallocated) plus a minimum of 1.4 million tons of non-members' supplies add up to a total of 6.2 million tons and appear sufficient to supply not only 5,515,000 tons of requirements as presently estimated but some increases that may develop during the course of the year.

SUGAR QUOTAS FOR 1958

Sugar quotas for 1958 totaling 8,800,000 short tons, raw value, were announced December 20, 1957, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This figure compares with quotas for 1957 initially totaling 8,800,000 tons and currently totaling 8,975,000 tons.

Sugar quotas govern the new supply of sugar from all sources, foreign and domestic, available for marketing in the continental United States. The quotas announced are expected to provide a supply of sugar adequate to meet a normal rate of consumption after allowing for the increase in population and the quantity of sugar charged to 1957 quotas that will be available for consumption in 1958.

The sugar quotas for individual areas and countries, and the quantities that may be filled by direct-consumption sugar, are shown in the following table. These quotas reflect for countries which

are not members of the International Sugar Agreement the required limitations under Article 7 of the Agreement.

1958 SUGAR QUOTAS AND "D.C. LIMITS"

Supplying Area or Country	Quota	Direct-consumption Limit
(Short tons, raw value)		
Domestic beet sugar	1, 909, 188	no limit
Mainland cane sugar	587, 476	no limit
Hawaii	1, 065, 513	29, 996
Puerto Rico	1, 114, 130	130, 016
Virgin Islands	15, 193	0
Republic of the Philippines	980, 000	59, 920
Cuba	2, 942, 115	375, 000
Peru	55, 588	9, 292
Dominican Republic	51, 757	8, 285
Mexico	34, 209	15, 048
Nicaragua	10, 584	9, 923
Haiti	5, 761	5, 761
Netherlands	3, 313	3, 313
China	3, 267	3, 267
Panama	3, 267	3, 267
Costa Rica	1, 123	1, 123
Canada	631	631
United Kingdom	516	516
Belgium	182	182
British Guiana	84	84
Hong Kong	3	3
All other countries	0	0

The "Statement of Bases and Considerations" with regard to requirements included in the determination to be published in the Federal Register, at an early date, is as follows:

"Section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, provides that in determining the quantity of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States

(total of quotas) consideration must be given to (a) the distribution of sugar in the 12 months ended October 31 prior to the year to which the requirements apply, (b) any surplus or deficiency in inventories of sugar, (c) changes in consumption because of changes in population and demand conditions, and (d) the relationship between wholesale prices for refined sugar and the Consumers' Price Index.

"Consideration of these factors brings out the following facts and conclusions:

"Distribution of sugar by refiners, importers and processors of sugar beets and sugarcane during the 12 months ended October 31, 1957, totaled approximately 8,650,000 short tons, raw value. At the beginning of the period distribution was running well in excess of consumption while toward the end of the period the reverse situation prevailed. A study of monthly distribution data for the year ended October 31, 1957, indicates that invisible inventories (those held by wholesalers, retailers and industrial users) were reduced during the period and that actual consumption exceeded distribution by at least 100,000 tons.

"Past rates of consumption together with probable increases in population after October 31, 1957, indicate sugar consumption in 1958 totaling 8,900,000 short tons, raw value.

"The demand upon 1958 quota supplies will be reduced by anticipated large deliveries of beet sugar in the closing weeks of 1957 which may not be physically received by buyers until 1958. Such constructive deliveries or deliveries in transit are expected to approach 150,000 tons.

"Refiners' inventories of quota sugar at the beginning of 1958 will be higher than a year earlier but much of the increase is related to the quantity of new-crop sugar available after October 1 within the quota for the mainland cane sugar area and to other factors which also may be substantially the same at the end of 1958. Neither the direction nor the degree of any change in quota sugar inventories of refiners during 1958 can be foreseen at this time.

"The average wholesale price of refined sugar at New York for the first 10 months of 1957 was 9.15 cents per pound, 0.38

cent or 4 percent above the average for 1956. It was about one-half cent per pound below the price indicated in relation to the Consumers' Price Index as referred to in Sec. 201 of the Act. In terms of percentages, the monthly average prices ranged from 94.3 to 96.2 percent of the level referred to in Sec. 201.

"After making allowance for large year-end deliveries of beet sugar and providing for minor changes in other inventories and potential refining losses, it is determined that 8,800,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar will be needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States in 1958 at prices that are not excessive to consumers and that will protect and maintain the welfare of the domestic sugar industry."

MAINLAND CANE AREA SUGAR PRODUCTION BY TYPE

Most mainland sugarcane is processed into raw sugar and the raw sugar is shipped from the mill where produced to refineries for further processing. Some establishments, however, combine sugar milling with refining. Moreover, some produce small amounts of not fully refined sugars such as clarified sugar, turbinados, washed raws and string sugar.

A breakdown of mainland cane area sugar production into raw and other than raw sugar is shown in table 1. This is a qualitative classification. It must be distinguished from the classification of sugars by use or destination into "direct-consumption" sugar and sugar "for further processing" as regularly published in Sugar Reports. The direct-consumption category may contain raw sugar used for tobacco curing or for other non-food purposes.

The other-than-raw production, as shown in table 1, averaged 20 percent of the total crop for the period of 1938-56 excluding the period 1943-46, when other-than-raw production averaged 30 percent. During the past decade this type of production declined from a high of 24 percent in 1950 to a low of 16 percent in 1955. For the last three crops, the other-than-raw production was about 17 percent. Since 1948, the Louisiana crop has averaged 23 percent of total production in this category in contrast to Florida where only 8 percent of total production has been in other-than-raw sugars.

Table 1 .- Sugar production, raw and other than raw ^{1/}: Mainland Cane Area, 1938-56; Louisiana and Florida, 1948-56

Mainland Cane Area				Louisiana			
Crop year	Production			Crop year	Production		
	Total	Raw sugar	Other than raw sugar		Total	Raw sugar	Other than raw sugar
1,000 short tons, raw value				1,000 short tons, raw value			
1938	584	480	104	1948	397	302	95
1939	507	416	91	1949	416	324	92
1940	332	265	67	1950	456	335	121
1941	416	335	81	1951	297	217	80
1942	458	354	104	1952	451	331	120
1943	497	369	128	1953	479	362	117
1944	438	316	122	1954	478	383	95
1945	470	328	142	1955	455	368	87
1946	425	270	155	1956	432	343	89
1947	377	289	88	Florida			
1948	477	376	101	Crop year	Production		
1949	521	421	100		Total	Raw sugar	Other than raw sugar
1950	565	430	135	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1951	419	321	98	1948-			
1952	605	475	130	49	80	74	6
1953	630	502	128	1949-			
1954	610	506	104	50	105	97	8
1955	574	480	94	1950-			
1956	561	465	96	51	108	94	14
				1951-			
				52	122	104	18
				1952-			
				53	154	144	10
				1953-			
				54	151	140	11
				1954-			
				55	132	123	9
				1955-			
				56	119	112	7
				1956-			
				57	129	122	7

^{1/} The sum of clarified, turbinados, granulated, washed raws, string, and refined sugar.

Source: Sugar Division and trade sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedAdministrative action

December 3, 1957	Sugar quotas for continental United States for 1957 reduced 75,000 tons to a total of 8,975,000 short tons, raw value, additional deficits prorated, and refiners permitted to receive under bond a limited quantity of over-quota raw sugar. These actions have the effect of making more sugar available to consumers in the Northeastern States without substantially changing prospective marketings for the domestic producing areas. (See Federal Register of December 7, 1957.)
December 6, 1957	Amendment 1 to the 1958-crop sugar beet proportionate shares determination, formalizing certain changes anticipated in drafting the proportionate share instructions. (See Federal Register of December 11, 1957.)
December 6, 1957	Determination of minimum wage rates for Virgin Island sugarcane field workers during calendar year 1958, such rates to be the same as those in effect during 1957.
December 12, 1957	Revised marketing allotments for domestic beet sugar processors totalling 2,070,694 short tons, raw value. The new allotments, which differ from those previously in effect by less than 0.1 percent, equal the quota established by Sugar Regulation 811, Amendment 9 of December 3. (See Federal Register of December 17, 1957.)
December 20, 1957	Revised marketing allotments for mainland

December 20, 1957
(continued)

cane sugar processors totalling 637, 172 short tons, raw value. The new allotments which differ from those previously in effect by only 171 tons equal the quota established by Sugar Regulation 811, Amendment 9, of December 3, 1957. This revision prorates a deficit in allotments of five processors totalling 9,363 tons to other processors able to market additional sugar. (See Federal Register of December 21, 1957.)

December 20, 1957

Sugar requirements for continental United States for 1958 established at 8,800,000 short tons, raw value, and quotas established for domestic and foreign supplying areas. (Details to be published in the Federal Register at an early date.)

December 20, 1957

Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1957-58 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane. Changes in this determination from that for the 1956-57 crop are not expected to alter the sharing relationship between processors and producers which has existed for recent crops. (Details to be published in the Federal Register at an early date.)

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. November deliveries for U. S. consumption, 605,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 9.3 percent from November 1956. Cumulative deliveries through November, 7,932,000 short tons (preliminary), down 3.8 percent from same period last year. Final data for October deliveries, 709,000 short tons, raw value, same as the preliminary figure previously published.
2. Primary distributors' stocks on November 30, 1,759,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 146,000 tons from a year earlier, and 546,000 tons from a month earlier. As compared with a year ago, stocks of refiners up 143,000 tons, mainland sugarcane processors 15,000, and importers of direct-consumption sugar about 7,000 tons; stocks of beet sugar processors were down 19,000 tons. During November beet processors' stocks increased 417,000 tons, mainland sugarcane processors' stocks 84,000, and refiners' stocks 63,000 tons; importers of direct-consumption stocks decreased about 18,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas January through November, 8,409,000 short tons, raw value, down 121,000 tons, or 1.4 percent from same period last year. Supplying areas showing increases were: Cuba (114,000 tons), "full duty" countries as a group (91,000 tons), and domestic sugar beet area (30,000 tons), and the Virgin Islands (2,800 tons). Areas showing decreases were: Puerto Rico (183,000 tons), Hawaii (80,000 tons), Philippines (78,000 tons), and Mainland Cane Area (18,000 tons). Unfilled quota balances December 13 totalled 361,000 tons including about 25,000 tons within direct-consumption limits for offshore areas. Of the total, the unfilled balance of the domestic beet area on December 13 was 194,000 tons, the mainland cane area about 60,000 tons and offshore areas collectively 107,000 tons.
4. October deliveries to all five regions were smaller than October 1956 deliveries and to four of the five regions they were smaller than in September 1957. As compared with a year earlier October deliveries ranged downward from 6 percent to the Middle Atlantic region to 23 percent to the Western. Deliveries to the New England and Southern regions decreased 15 and 19 percent, respectively, and to the North Central 11 percent. The Middle Atlantic was the only region to which deliveries increased from September to October 1957 (4 percent). The decreases were as follows: Southern 4 percent, New England 7 percent, North Central 12 percent, and the Western region 26 percent. Cumulatively, January to October deliveries to the North Central and Southern regions were down 3.6 and 5.7 percent, respectively, from the same period in 1956, and to the New England region 2.1 percent; to the Middle Atlantic and Western regions deliveries were about unchanged.
5. Third quarter deliveries to industrial users were down 0.3 percent from same quarter last year, and to non-industrial buyers 7.1 percent. Decreases in deliveries to the bakery, ice cream, and canning trades more than offset increases to the confectionery and soft drink industries. In the non-industrial category third quarter deliveries were smaller this year than last to all types of buyers except hotels, restaurants and institutions; deliveries to the latter group were 0.4 percent larger.

Table 2.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-October 1957 and 1956

	1957 (Short tons, raw value)	1956
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	2,472	24,215
Refiners' refined	5,142,271	5,431,186
Beet processors' refined	1,650,930	1,630,309
Importers' direct consumption	523,496	560,186
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	37,262 1/	84,481
Total	7,356,431	7,730,377
Deliveries for:		
Export	24,673 2/	138,963
Livestock feed	4,383 2/	14,915
Continental consumption 3/	7,327,375	7,576,499
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	88,883	85,505
<u>Hawaii</u>	35,383	38,610

1/ Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.

2/ See Tables 4 to 7.

3/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 3.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, October 31, 1957 and 1956

	1957 (Short tons, raw value)	1956
Refiners' raw	270,471	254,721
Refiners' refined	280,475	217,613
Beet processors' refined	602,269	584,352
Importers' direct consumption	44,461	29,426
Mainland sugarcane processors	15,727*	15,099
Total	1,213,403	1,101,211

*Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 4. -Raw Sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries, January-October, 1957 *

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	255,505
Receipts	5,219,950
Meltings	5,202,044
Deliveries for direct consumption	2,472
Deliveries for export	0
Deliveries for livestock feed	0
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(468)
Stocks, October 31, 1957	270,471

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 9.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74.

Table 5.-Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-October, 1957

	Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	235,994	1,278,027
Production from raws melted	5,151,783	-
Production direct from cane "or" beets	10,819	974,871
Imported refined receipts	26,326	-
Deliveries for continental consumption	5,118,927	1,649,778
Deliveries for export	21,758	1,058
Deliveries for livestock feed	1,586	94
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(2,176)	+ 301
Stocks, October 31, 1957	280,475	602,269

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73, SU-74 and SU-70 from cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors, respectively.

Table 6.-Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January-October, 1957. 1/

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	11,583
Receipts	556,412
Deliveries for continental consumption	518,943
Deliveries for export	1,857
Deliveries for livestock feed	2,696
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(38)
Stocks, October 31, 1957	44,461

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 9.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 7.-Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January-October, 1957

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	- 124,325
Production	- 143,769
Deliveries:	
For further processing	215,113
For direct consumption	37,255
For export	0
For livestock feed	7
Total	252,375
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	+8
Stocks, October 31, 1957	15,727

Source: Compiled from reports submitted on Forms 71 and 72 by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 8.-Mainland Sugar: Production and allotment charges, October 31, 1957

	Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (raw value)
Production	143,777	975,172
<u>Allotment charges</u>		
Louisiana sugarcane processors:		
For further processing	157,594	
For direct-consumption	31,899	
Louisiana processor-refiners	73,068	
Florida sugarcane processors	132,719	
Beet processors		1,649,644
Total	395,280	1,649,644

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors, processor refiners and beet processors on Forms SU-71, 72, 73 and 70.

Table 9.-Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply. 1/ January-October 1957

Source of supply	Refiners (raw sugar) (Short tons, raw value)	Importers (DC sugar)
Cuba	2,470,320	374,546
Hawaii	877,466	
Hawaii refined	26,326 <u>2</u> /	
Mainland cane area	215,471	
Philippines, Republic of the	846,828	21,357
Puerto Rico	688,218	115,399
Virgin Islands	14,753	
Other countries	104,290	45,110
Not identifiable	2,604	
Total	5,246,276	556,412
For further processing	5,219,950	

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows: 4,043 tons by importers and 227 tons*by refiners for livestock feed; 1,819 tons by importers and 5,549 tons by refiners for re-export; 150 tons under Section 212.

* Reported as 789 in November issue; entry for feed was re-classified as export sugar.

Table 10.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, November and January-November, 1957 and 1956

	1957 1/		1956	
	Nov.	Jan.-Nov.	Nov.	Jan.-Nov.
	(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	430,461	5,575,204	492,725	5,948,126
Beet processors	136,008	1,786,938	153,226	1,783,535
Importers	33,238	556,734	19,929	580,115
Mainland sugarcane processors	5,000 ^{2/}	42,262	3,817	88,296
Total	604,707	7,961,138	669,697	8,400,072
Deliveries for:				
Export	0	24,673	702	139,665
Livestock feed	0	4,383	2,225	17,140
For continental consumption 3/	604,707	7,932,082	666,770	8,243,267

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated

3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 11.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, November 30, 1957 and November 30, 1956.

	1957 1/	1956
	(Short tons, raw value)	(Short tons, raw value)
Refiners' raw	322,271	246,427
Refiners' refined	291,361	224,693
Beet processors	1,019,498	1,038,727
Importers' direct-consumption	26,042	18,627
Mainland sugarcane processors	100,000 ^{2/}	85,153
Total	1,759,172	1,613,627

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Not available; estimated.

Table 12.-Status of 1957 Sugar Quotas as of November 30, 1957 1/

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within direct con- sumption limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,071,247		1,786,654	4/	284,593	
Mainland cane	637,343		517,280	4/	120,063	
Hawaii	1,100,000		988,594	29,917	111,406	959
Puerto Rico 5/	920,000		888,312	127,358	31,688	6,468
Virgin Islands	15,000		14,753	0	247	0
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		905,787	24,616	74,213	35,304
Cuba	3,101,500	4,487	3,101,593	374,379	4,394	1,116
Other foreign countries	224,910	838	206,430	55,802	19,848	4,182
Total	9,050,000	5,325	8,409,403	612,072	646,452	48,029
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	80,372	410	78,987	9,029	1,795	744
Dominican Republic	64,132	144	60,042	8,785	4,234	0
Mexico	46,959	200	38,493	15,647	8,666	23
Nicaragua	12,018	0	10,276	10,276	1,742	4
Haiti	6,283	26	6,567	0	0	0
Netherlands	3,487	0	3,589	3,589	0	0
China	3,416	0	3,494	3,494	0	0
Panama	3,416	0	3,504	3,504	0	0
Costa Rica	3,411	0	0	0	3,411	3,411
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0
Belgium	182	58	240	240	0	0
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0
Hong Kong	3	0	7	7	0	6/ 0
Total	224,910	838	206,430	7/ 55,802	19,848	4,182

LIQUID SUGAR 8/

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	7,967,402	3,156
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894	0
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 211(a) and 212(4); Cuban for reexport, 9,500; for feed, 3,178; Venezuelan for export, 291; for feed, 1,284; Mexican for feed, 177; Total, 14,430. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from Puerto Rico and Hawaii entered through November 30, as shown by quota clearance papers received in Sugar Division by December 13; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Puerto Rico, and Hawaii and all sugar from Cuba, the Republic of the Philippines, the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of November 30, 1957. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,650; Philippines, 118; Puerto Rico, 20; Hawaii, 1; Total, 16,789. 4/ Estimated.

5/ Despite declaration of a deficit, the full quota of 1,146,783 short tons, raw value, is available to Puerto Rico; and 15,638 to Virgin Islands.

6/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Hong Kong, 31 tons; Netherlands, 3,393; total, 3,424.

7/ Under Section 212(1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each Country listed and also by Dutch Guiana, Ecuador, and Venezuela. In addition, 10 tons were entered by Canada under Section 212(2).

8/ 12,605 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212(3).

Table 13.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty, January-November, 1957 and 1956

(Short tons, raw value and percentages)

	1957	1956	Increase		Decrease	
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	1,786,654 ^{1/}	1,756,722 ^{2/}	29,932	1.7		
Mainlane cane	517,280	535,212 ^{2/}			17,932	3.4
Hawaii	988,594	1,068,505			79,911	7.5
Puerto Rico	888,312	1,071,238			182,926	17.1
Virgin Islands	14,753	11,995	2,758	23.0		
Philippines	905,787	983,366			77,579	7.9
Cuba	3,101,593	2,987,819	113,774	3.8		
Other foreign countries	206,430	115,220	91,210	79.2		
Total	8,409,403	8,530,077			120,674	1.4
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	78,987	54,435	24,552	45.1		
Dominican Republic	60,042	36,198	23,844	65.9		
Mexico	38,493	12,087	26,406	218.5		
Nicaragua	10,276	2,872	7,404	257.8		
Haiti	6,567	3,395	3,172	93.4		
Netherlands	3,589	1,265	2,324	183.7		
China	3,494	1,219	2,275	186.6		
Panama	3,504	0	3,504	-		
Costa Rica	0	1,078			1,078	
Canada	631	1,086			455	41.9
United Kingdom	516	0	516			
Belgium	240	380			140	36.8
British Guiana	84	0	84			
Hong Kong	7	20			13	65.0
Colombia	3/	1,154			1,154	
Denmark	3/	31			31	
Total	206,430	115,220	91,210	79.2		

LIQUID SUGAR

(Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,967,402	7,944,092	23,310	0.3
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894		
British West Indies	0	0		

^{1/} Partly estimated^{2/} Revised^{3/} No quota under effective Sugar Act.

Table 14.-Status of 1957 Sugar Quotas as of December 13, 1957 ^{1/}

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{2/} set-to-drawback of duty		Unfilled balance within direct con- sumption limits for offshore areas	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,070,694		1,876,654	4/	194,040	
Mainland cane	637,172		577,280	4/	59,892	
Hawaii 5/	1,060,000		1,004,353	29,917	55,647	695
Puerto Rico 5/	920,000		891,338	130,296	28,662	3,530
Virgin Islands 5/	14,753		14,753	0	0	0
Republic of the Philippines	930,000		909,375	24,605	20,625	20,625
Cuba	3,127,028	4,487	3,129,800	375,288	1,715	207
Other foreign countries	215,353	838	218,343	56,912	7	3
Total	8,975,000	5,325	8,621,896	617,018	360,588	25,060
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	79,721	410	80,631	9,029	0	0
Dominican Republic	62,454	144	62,594	8,783	4	0
Mexico	44,586	200	44,786	15,642	0	0
Nicaragua 5/	10,275	0	10,583	10,276	0	0
Haiti	6,333	26	6,567	0	0	0
Netherlands	3,551	0	3,588	3,588	0	0
China	3,485	0	3,494	3,494	0	0
Panama	3,485	0	3,503	3,503	0	0
Costa Rica 5/	0	0	1,075	1,075	0	0
Canada	652	0	652	652	0	0
United Kingdom	533	0	533	533	0	0
Belgium	188	58	246	246	0	0
British Guiana	87	0	84	84	3	3
Hong Kong	3	0	7	7	0 6/	0
Total	215,353	838	218,343	7/	56,912	7 3

LIQUID SUGAR ^{8/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	7,966,998	3,560
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894	0
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 211(a) and 212(4); Cuban for reexport, 9,540; for feed, 3,242; Venezuelan, for export, 291; for feed, 1,284; Mexican for feed, 177; Peruvian for export, 6,623; total, 21,157.

2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from Puerto Rico and Hawaii entered through December 13, 1957 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by December 13, 1957; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, and all sugar from Cuba, the Republic of the Philippines, the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of December 13, 1957.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,653; Philippines, 118; Puerto Rico, 20; Hawaii, 1; Total, 16,792.

4/ Estimated.

5/ Despite declaration of a deficit, the full quota of 1,136,987 short tons, raw value, is available to Puerto Rico, 15,505 to Virgin Islands, 1,087,373 to Hawaii, 980,000 to Republic of the Philippines, 11,588 to Nicaragua, and 3,367 to Costa Rica.

6/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Hong Kong, 31 tons; Netherlands, 3,397; Canada, 620; total, 4,048.

7/ Under Section 212(1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country listed and also by Dutch Guiana, Ecuador, and Venezuela. In addition, 10 tons were entered by Canada under Section 212(2).

8/ 13,805 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212(3).

Table 15.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, October 1957

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
<u>100-pound bags, refined equivalent</u>					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	98871		3210		102081
ME	52952		400		53352
MASS	443412		9875		453287
N H	25862				25862
R I	43403		1350		44753
VT	26022		5000		31022
TOTAL	690522		19835		710357
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	629802		43700		673502
N Y	1507409	19052	132115		1658576
PENN	867302	5154	171019	25	1043500
TOTAL	3004513	24206	346834	25	3375578
N CENTRAL					
ILL	561924	758941		47485	1368350
IND	221448	99136	2370		322954
IOWA	53640	94905		5	148550
KAN	64348	58326			122674
MICH	233570	187000	1137	4000	425707
MINN	42138	127176	325		169639
MO	221001	86382			307383
NEBR	32656	82152			114808
N DAK	193	24721			24914
OHIO	546780	54296	7210		608286
S DAK	2918	22278			25196
WISC	112041	125767		2265	240073
TOTAL	2092657	1721080	11042	53755	3878534
SOUTHERN					
ALA	199324			980	200304
ARK	89043	5000			94043
DEL	14234		927		15161
D C	46426		3941		50367
FLA	101179		86404	13477	201060
GA	278912		16500		295412
KY	167066			4255	171321
LA	300922			2702	303624
MD	306251		26954		333205
MISS	177393			650	178043
N C	242280		62595		304875
OKLA	79799	22105			101904
S C	131301		12985		144286
TENN	250846		1880		252726
TEXAS	514128	104702	6148	5	624983
VA	211271		55439		266710
W VA	89515		3350		92865
TOTAL	3199890	131807	277123	22069	3630889
WESTERN					
ARIZ	24152	15398			39550
CALI	577082	605094	8500		1190676
COLO	8823	73245		700	82768
IDAHO	4122	19916			24038
MONT	639	24354			24993
NEV	5210	1677			6887
N MEX	8238	13762			22000
ORE	47680	56776	3000		107456
UTAH	6114	45532			51646
WASH	53719	107583	6150		167452
WYO	546	8690			9236
TOTAL	736385	972027	17650	700	1726702
GRAND TOTAL	9723907	2849120	672484	76549	13322060

Table 16 .- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by States, January-October 1956 and 1957

Thousands of 100-pound bags, refined equivalent

	Beet processors		Cane sugar refiners		Importers of D.C. sugar		Mainland cane sugar mills		Total	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
New England										
Connecticut			987	962	52	46	1	1	1,040	1,009
Maine			569	576	4	3			573	579
Massachusetts			4,131	4,057	137	112	■	■	4,268	4,169
New Hampshire			281	289	2	1			283	290
Rhode Island			451	441	29	11			480	452
Vermont			178	197	78	62			256	259
Total			6,597	6,522	302	235	1	1	6,900	6,758
Mid Atlantic										
New Jersey	■	0	5,675	5,976	683	511	1		6,359	6,487
New York	33	48	13,502	13,294	1,290	1,370			14,825	14,712
Pennsylvania	37	16	8,503	8,323	1,791	2,150	2	■	10,333	10,489
Total	70	64	27,680	27,593	3,764	4,031	3	■	31,517	31,688
North Central										
Illinois	5,474	6,706	7,415	5,792	24	53	263	296	13,176	12,847
Indiana	391	752	3,025	2,448	36	27	9	9	3,461	3,236
Iowa	1,173	1,164	620	593	10	3	2	5	1,805	1,765
Kansas	723	700	562	634			2	4	1,287	1,338
Michigan	2,015	2,077	2,324	2,198	470	236	8	11	4,817	4,522
Minnesota	1,720	1,652	365	366	1	1	3	1	2,089	2,020
Missouri	973	964	2,409	2,244	48		4	5	3,434	3,213
Nebraska	994	958	308	348			5	2	1,307	1,308
North Dakota	340	296	4	7		2			344	305
Ohio	393	632	6,049	5,704	304	138	1	3	6,747	6,477
South Dakota	322	310	30	22					352	332
Wisconsin	1,313	1,443	1,301	1,137	68	12	25	63	2,707	2,655
Total	15,831	17,654	24,412	21,493	961	472	322	399	41,526	40,018
Southern										
Alabama			2,136	2,093	2		17	16	2,155	2,109
Arkansas	36	29	1,175	940				■	1,211	969
Delaware			138	145	1	5			139	150
Dist. of Columbia			447	458	48	153			495	611
Florida			1,043	1,030	1,627	1,479	167	101	2,837	2,610
Georgia			3,603	3,570	583	481	1	1	4,187	4,052
Kentucky	1	4	1,874	1,702	65	61	■	30	1,940	1,797
Louisiana	■		3,235	2,948	1	2	48	63	3,284	3,013
Maryland			2,885	2,877	439	394			3,324	3,271
Mississippi			1,991	1,989			7	11	1,998	2,000
North Carolina			2,624	2,541	778	841		■	3,402	3,382
Oklahoma	293	267	1,069	910	■			1	1,362	1,178
South Carolina			1,369	1,346	159	137		■	1,528	1,483
Tennessee			2,974	2,530	32	12	1	■	3,007	2,542
Texas	866	984	5,705	5,272	262	250	69	49	6,902	6,555
Virginia			1,946	1,784	672	679	■	■	2,618	2,463
West Virginia	1		954	845	88	59	■		1,043	904
Total	1,197	1,284	35,168	32,980	4,757	4,553	310	272	41,432	39,089
Western										
Arizona	187	184	271	254				1	458	439
California	8,152	7,157	6,034	6,183	106	149	3	2	14,295	13,491
Colorado	848	770	98	84			1	1	947	855
Idaho	265	279	39	41					304	320
Montana	291	290	19	16					310	306
Nevada	21	24	53	57					74	81
New Mexico	159	164	94	105					253	269
Oregon	938	910	580	615	39	65	■		1,557	1,590
Utah	525	552	78	65					603	617
Washington	1,354	1,423	626	648	68	96			2,048	2,167
Wyoming	102	100	6	6					108	106
Undesignated	34								34	
Total	12,876	11,853	7,898	8,074	213	310	4	4	20,991	20,241
Grand Total	29,974	30,855	101,755	96,662	9,997	9,601	640	676	142,366	137,794

■ Less than 500 bags.

Table 17.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, third quarter 1957 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	Beet (Total)	Cane (Total)	Imported D. C. (Total)	Total All sugar	Liquid sugar included in totals ^{2/}	
					Beet	Cane
100-pound bag, equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,490,328	2,780,085	300,492	4,570,905	25,647	270,709
Confectionery and related products	809,194	2,219,497	608,152	3,636,843	11,692	537,425
Ice cream and dairy products	559,037	1,246,936	104,371	1,910,344	181,622	751,258
Beverages	767,720	4,193,117	442,486	5,403,323	111,341	1,922,497
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	2,814,751	2,648,768	579,862	6,043,381	1,098,618	1,560,643
Multiple and all other food uses	300,257	1,273,874	23,600	1,597,731	13,603	416,483
Non-food products	<u>4,372</u>	<u>160,458</u>	<u>126,576</u>	<u>291,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,890</u>
Sub-total	6,745,659	14,522,735	2,185,539	23,453,933	1,442,523	5,491,905
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	11,630	191,727	8,520	211,877	-	12,193
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	3,322,422	10,867,750	924,078	15,114,250	95,322	22,116
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,150,536	4,931,614	60,735	6,142,885	3,118	12,589
All other deliveries, in- cluding deliveries to Government agencies	<u>140,141</u>	<u>208,415</u>	<u>5,944</u>	<u>354,500</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>17</u>
Sub-total	4,624,729	16,199,506	999,277	21,823,512	98,504	46,915
TOTAL DELIVERIES	11,370,388	30,722,241	3,184,816	45,277,445	1,541,027	5,538,820
Deliveries in consumer- size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	2,286,985	12,326,866	189,455	14,803,306	-	-
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)	1,718,445	1,798,362	-	3,516,807	-	-

^{1/} Represents approximately 96.8 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

^{2/} Refined equivalent.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 18.- Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, third quarter 1957 and percentage change from third quarter 1956

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,570,905	166,020	1,264,214	1,665,374	900,007	575,290
Confectionery and related products	3,636,843	360,122	1,673,170	1,091,598	317,899	194,054
Ice cream and dairy products	1,910,344	98,177	507,890	558,317	414,978	330,982
Beverages	5,403,323	188,907	1,410,565	1,063,753	2,176,184	563,914
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	6,043,381	138,141	927,729	1,089,024	685,769	3,202,718
Multiple and all other food uses	1,597,731	45,844	670,392	618,235	99,321	163,939
Non-food products	291,406	4,900	70,725	37,217	177,699	865
<u>Sub-total</u>	23,453,933	1,002,111	6,524,685	6,123,518	4,771,857	5,031,762
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	211,877	28,781	47,355	17,504	35,911	82,326
Wholesale grocers, jobbers sugar dealers	15,114,250	654,156	1,959,897	4,898,070	5,277,211	2,324,916
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	6,142,885	392,254	1,435,074	1,681,289	1,888,699	745,569
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	354,500	5,442	79,157	44,208	67,552	158,141
<u>Sub-total</u>	21,823,512	1,080,633	3,521,483	6,641,071	7,269,373	3,310,952
TOTAL DELIVERIES	45,277,445	2,082,744	10,046,168	12,764,589	12,041,230	8,342,714
Percentage change from third quarter 1956						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	- 1.4	+ 2.8	- 1.1	- 8.2	+10.4	+ 1.6
Confectionery and related products	+ 0.8	+ 2.9	- 3.1	+ 4.0	+ 6.2	+ 7.1
Ice cream and dairy products	- 0.6	- 1.5	+ 6.1	-14.6	+ 0.6	+19.0
Beverages	+ 6.2	+ 6.3	+ 9.9	+ 9.1	+ 3.9	+ 1.7
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	- 6.1	+ 0.3	+ 6.9	- 9.7	- 6.3	- 8.3
Multiple and all other food	+ 2.8	+23.8	+ 4.3	+ 7.3	- 3.2	-16.5
Non-food products	0.0	-17.6	+14.9	+ 3.0	- 4.9	- 5.9
<u>Sub-total</u>	- 0.3	+ 3.4	+ 2.9	- 2.9	+ 2.8	- 4.5
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+ 0.4	-15.5	-18.6	-20.5	- 3.2	+38.2
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	- 6.8	- 7.3	- 4.4	- 6.8	-11.9	+ 5.0
Retail grocers, chain stores super markets	- 6.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.7	-11.6	- 4.6	-16.2
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-25.8	-60.3	-37.3	+15.4	-57.5	+12.8
<u>Sub-total</u>	- 7.1	- 5.3	- 3.8	- 8.0	-11.0	+ 0.2
TOTAL	- 3.7	- 1.3	+ 0.5	- 5.7	- 6.0	- 2.7

Table 19.- Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 50 lbs.) third quarter 1957

	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
	(hundredweight refined)		
United States	12,516,321	2,286,985	14,803,306
New England	754,872		754,872
Middle Atlantic	2,630,446		2,630,446
North Central and West combined*	4,366,009	2,245,366	6,611,375
South	4,764,994	41,619	4,806,613

*Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total reported distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 4,634,355; West, 1,977,020.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 20 .-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, third quarter 1957 and percentage change from third quarter 1956

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	869,669	28,989	152,552	361,967	221,736	104,425
Confectionery and related products	105,466	4,432	62,667	28,492	5,402	4,473
Ice cream and dairy products	60,989	2,431	11,278	21,257	19,353	6,670
Beverages	129,632	5,006	27,585	56,505	17,565	22,971
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies preserves, etc.	188,996	1,179	23,162	43,313	15,567	105,775
Multiple and all other food uses	115,246	4,275	29,689	51,162	21,681	8,439
Non-food products	191,495	24,275	53,547	46,966	65,184	1,523
<u>Sub-total</u>	1,661,493	70,587	360,480	609,662	366,488	254,276
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	35,291	1,653	3,361	15,305	7,001	7,971
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	43,880	1,125	7,067	26,825	5,060	3,803
<u>Sub-total</u>	79,171	2,778	10,428	42,130	12,061	11,774
TOTAL SALES	1,740,664	73,365	370,908	651,792	378,549	266,050
Percentage change from third quarter 1956						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	- 2.1	- 9.2	-12.6	+ 1.1	+ 3.4	- 4.5
Confectionery and related products	+11.4	-16.3	+25.2	- 3.2	-10.3	+16.9
Ice cream and dairy products	-13.2	- 5.7	- 5.4	-12.1	- 6.1	-39.1
Beverages	+ 3.2	+ 1.6	-16.0	+17.7	-13.7	+17.9
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	-16.7	+17.3	+ 1.0	+ 2.0	-14.3	-25.6
Multiple and all other food uses	+ 4.1	-25.2	+25.3	+ 5.8	- 5.0	-16.3
Non-food products	+ 9.1	+77.6	+ 5.5	-12.2	+20.6	-56.6
<u>Sub-total</u>	- 1.8	+ 8.4	- 1.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.8	-15.1
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+ 3.3	+13.3	- 8.6	+32.9	-19.2	- 9.7
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+35.2	+ 4.7	+33.9	+55.7	- 9.1	+14.8
<u>Sub-total</u>	+18.9	+ 9.7	+16.5	+46.5	-15.3	- 3.0
TOTAL	-1.0	+ 8.5	- 1.3	+ 3.0	+ 2.1	-14.6

Table 21. -Sugar: Prices, production, and stocks

Period	Prices (Gross) ^{1/}					
	Raw cane		Refined cane, quoted wholesale			
	N.Y. duty paid	World fas, Cuba	New York	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	Cents per pound					
1952-56 annual av.	6.14	3.51	8.68	8.56	8.57	8.63
1955 monthly av.	5.95	3.24	8.59	8.50	8.49	8.53
1956 monthly av.	6.09	3.48	8.77	8.60	8.58	8.75
1956						
December 1957	6.37	4.77	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
January	6.35	5.83	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
February	6.10	5.80	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
March	6.18	6.17	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
April	6.14	6.46	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
May	6.37	6.02	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
June	6.53	6.12	9.18	8.98	8.92	9.10
July	6.45	5.27	9.25	9.05	9.00	9.25
August	6.13	4.13	9.25	9.05	8.81	9.14
September	6.17	4.55	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
October	6.21	4.03	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
November	6.12	3.63	9.15	8.95	8.79	9.10
12-month av.	6.26	5.23	9.14	8.94	8.83	9.12

Period	Prices (Gross) (continued)			
	Refined beet, quoted wholesale			Refined, retail
	Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
	Cents per pound			
1952-56 annual av.	8.48	8.37	8.53	10.47
1955 monthly av.	8.39	8.29	8.43	10.42
1956 monthly av.	8.52	8.38	8.65	10.57
1956				
December 1957	8.74	8.65	9.00	10.72
January	8.75	8.65	9.00	10.86
February	8.69	8.65	9.00	10.96
March	8.65	8.65	9.00	10.96
April	8.65	8.65	9.00	10.98
May	8.65	8.65	9.00	11.00
June	8.72	8.72	9.00	11.00
July	8.80	8.80	9.15	11.06
August	8.64	8.61	9.04	11.12
September	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
October	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.10
November	8.50	8.50	9.00	
12-month av.	8.65	8.63	9.02	10.99 ^{2/}

Period	Production and month-end stocks, refined			
	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1952-56 annual av.	501	150	258 ^{3/}	785
1955 monthly av.	509	150	245 ^{3/}	860
1956 monthly av.	528	163	281 ^{3/}	816
1956				
December 1957	464	438	246 ^{3/}	1,278
January	485	89	282	1,260
February	395	25	312	1,178
March	463	4	308	1,048
April	498	17	324	927
May	554	29	329	807
June	576	50	296	604
July	577	37	301	412
August	556	52	286	272
September	538	138	275	222
October	520	534	280	602
November ^{4/}	441	553	291	1,019
12-month av.	506	164	294	802

^{1/} Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. (See Sugar Reports No. 55, page 4). ^{2/} 11-month average. ^{3/} Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included. ^{4/} Preliminary.

SUPPLEMENT TO "SUGAR STATISTICS," VOLUME II

This supplement brings to date Statistical Bulletin No. 150, "Agricultural, Manufacturing and Income Statistics for the Domestic Sugar Areas" (Volume II of Sugar Statistics) released December 1954. Until such time as the bulletin is republished, annual additions to the data will appear in each December issue of Sugar Reports. Some readers may wish to transcribe the data appearing in this supplement to the tables in the original bulletin. Table numbers in this supplement correspond to those in the original bulletin.

Copies of Sugar Statistics, Volume II, may be obtained upon request to the Information Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

A. PRODUCTION OF SUGAR					1956 1/
Table 1. Beet area	(1,000	100 lb.	bags, refined)		36,850
Table 2. " "	(1,000	short tons,	raw value)		1,971
Table 29. Mainland cane	"	"	" " "		561
Table 41. Louisiana	"	"	" " "		432
Table 54. Florida	"	"	" " "		129
Table 67. Puerto Rico	"	"	96 basis		979
" "	"	"	raw value		990
Table 80. Hawaii	"	"	" " "		1,100
1/ For Florida and Puerto Rico 1956-57 crop year.					

B. NUMBER OF BEET SUGAR FACTORIES IN EXISTENCE AND AVERAGE SUGAR PRODUCTION PER FACTORY, UNITED STATES

Table 3.	1956
Number of factories	70
Average production per factory (1,000 cwt. refined)	526

C. STOCKS AND PRODUCTION COMPRISING JANUARY 1 EFFECTIVE INVENTORY, CALENDAR YEAR PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF BEET SUGAR IN THE UNITED STATES

	Table 4		Table 5	
	1956	1957	1956	1957
	1,000 bags	100 lb. refined	1,000 short tons raw value	
Physical stocks, January 1	24,296	23,888	1,300	1,278
Production after January 1 1/	4,618	4,700	247	251
Effective inventory January 1	28,914	28,588	1,547 2/	1,529
Calendar year production	36,645		1,960	-
Calendar year deliveries	37,047 2/		1,982 2/	

1/ Sugar produced from beets planted previous year, except some small acreage in California where beets are planted in November and December and for crop year purposes have been designated as beets of the year in which harvested.

2/ Includes 26,000 tons delivered to CCC.

D. NUMBER OF PRODUCER-PAYEES, NUMBER OF FARMS ON WHICH SUGAR BEETS OR SUGARCANE ARE GROWN, AND AVERAGE PLANTED ACREAGE PER FARM

	Crop year	Number of producer-payees	Number of farms	Average acreage per farm
Table 6. Beet area	1956	38,265 1/	24,551	34.0
Table 32. Mainland cane	1956	7,201	3,727	70.6
Table 42. Louisiana	1956	7,176	3,703	62.6
Table 55. Florida	1956-57	25	24	1,299
Table 69. Puerto Rico	1955-56	18,774	18,423	20.7
Table 82. Hawaii	1956	1,057	836	264
Table 90. Virgin Islands	1957		324	

1/ Preliminary

E. ACREAGE PLANTED AND HARVESTED, TONS OF SUGAR BEETS PRODUCED, AND YIELD PER PLANTED AND HARVESTED ACRE, UNITED STATES

Crop year	Acreage planted 1,000 acres	Acreage harvested 1,000 acres	Sugar beets produced 1,000 tons	Yield per acre		
				Planted	Harvested	
				Tons	Tons	
Table 7.	1956	836	789	13,106	15.7	16.6

F. SUGAR BEETS RECEIVED FOR PROCESSING, SUGAR BEETS PROCESSED, AND BEET SUGAR PRODUCED, U. S. AND BY REGIONS

	Table 8 United States 1956	Table 24 Far West Region 1956	Table 25 Central Region 1956	Table 26 Eastern Region 1956
Sugar beets received for processing				
Total received (1,000 tons)	13,113	6,264	5,860	989
Sucrose content 2/(percent)	16.26	15.46	17.04	16.73
Sugar beets processed				
Total sliced (1,000 tons)	12,999	6,330	5,720	949
Sucrose in cosettes (percent)	15.98	15.11	16.81	16.74
Beet sugar produced 1/				
Refined				
100 lb. bags (1,000 bags)	36,850	16,666	17,588	2,596
Short tons (1,000 tons)	1,842	833	879	130
Raw value equivalent (1,000 tons)	1,971	891	941	139
Per ton of beets				
Received (pounds, refined)	281	266	300	262
Sliced (pounds, refined)	283	263	307	274
Refined sugar recovered from total sugar in beets				
Received (percent)	86.41	86.03	88.03	78.30
Sliced (percent)	88.55	87.03	91.31	81.84

1/ Gross production. Does not include adjustment for losses of sugar resulting from handling, storage, etc., prior to marketing.

2/ Represents the weighted average sucrose content upon which payments to producers are based in accordance with the terms of purchase contracts--either sucrose content of cosettes (sliced sugar beets) or sucrose content of sugar beets at time of delivery to processor weighted by the appropriate tonnages.

G. TOTAL PAYMENTS MADE UNDER THE SUGAR ACT

Crop year		Sugar Act payments to producers 1/				Average payment	
		For cane or beets marketed	For acreage abandonment due to disaster	For deficiency in yields	Total	Per farm	Per 100 lbs. sugar
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Table 9. Beet area 6/	1956	31,064,393	335,718	287,986	31,688,097	1,291	.86
Table 36. Mainland cane	1956	7,330,611	-	82	7,330,693	1,967	.65
Table 46. Louisiana	1956	6,181,104	-	82	6,181,186	1,669	.72
Table 59. Florida	1956-57	1,149,507	-	-	1,149,507	47,896	.45
Table 72. Puerto Rico	1955-56	15,953,468	-	-	15,953,468	866	.70
" " 4/	1956-57	13,700,000	-	1,000,000	14,700,000	774	.74
Table 85. Hawaii	1956	10,179,146	-	-	10,179,146	12,176	.46
Table 93. Virgin Islands	1957	193,311	-	-	193,311	597	.64

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

4/ 6/ Estimated.

H. NET RETURNS FROM SALES OF BEET SUGAR, TOTAL FARM VALUE OF SUGAR BEETS, AND RETURNS TO GROWERS PER TON OF SUGAR BEETS, UNITED STATES

	<u>1955</u> (1,000 dollars)	<u>1956</u> <u>5/</u> (1,000 dollars)
Table 11.--NET RETURNS FROM SALES OF BEET SUGAR		
Sugar (Net returns) <u>1/</u>	234,138	269,003
Government payments <u>2/</u>	<u>29,102</u>	<u>31,688</u>
<u>Total</u>	263,240	300,691

1/ Obtained by multiplying sugar production by net returns per 100 lbs. of sugar (refer to Table 13).

2/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments.

3/ Estimated.

	<u>1955</u> (1,000 dollars)	<u>1956</u> <u>2/</u> (1,000 dollars)
Table 12.--TOTAL FARM VALUE		
Payment received from processor <u>1/</u>	136,325	156,044
Sugar Act payments		
Sugar beets	28,195	31,064
Abandonment & deficiency	<u>907</u>	<u>624</u>
<u>Total</u>	165,427	187,732

1/ Obtained by multiplying seasons' average price per ton of sugar beets paid to growers (refer to Table 13) by sugar beets purchased. Includes payments from molasses and pulp in regions where growers participate in proceeds from these by-products.

2/ Estimated.

Table 13.--RETURNS TO GROWERS

	<u>1955</u> (Dollars)	<u>1956</u> <u>5/</u> (Dollars)
Basis of payment <u>1/</u>		
Net returns per 100 lbs. sugar	<u>7.24</u>	<u>7.30</u>
Payment to growers per ton of sugar beets purchased		
Processor payments <u>2/</u>	11.14	11.90
Sugar Act payments		
Sugar	2.30	2.37
Abandonment & deficiency	<u>.07</u>	<u>.05</u>
<u>Total</u>	13.51	14.32

1/ The net returns from beet sugar as defined in sugar beet purchase Contracts. Does not include returns from by-products. 2/ Basic payment. Includes growers' share in by-products where purchase contract provides for such sharing, but excludes allowances for hauling, pitting, siloing, etc.

5/ Estimated.

I. DISTRIBUTION OF NET RETURNS FROM SALES OF BEET SUGAR AND TOTAL RETURNS FROM CANE SUGAR AND MOLASSES BETWEEN GROWERS AND PROCESSORS 1/

	Crop year	Total returns excluding government payments 1/		Total returns including government payments 2/	
		Grower	Processor	Grower	Processor
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Table 14. Beet area	1955	58	42	63	37
" "	1956 4/	58	42	62	38
Table 51. Louisiana	1956	62	38	65	35
Table 64. Florida	1955-56	59	41	61	39
" "	1956-57	59	41	62	38
Table 77. Puerto Rico	1955-56 3/	56	44	60	40
" "	1956-57 3/	56	44	60	40
Table 98. Virgin Islands	1957 3/	56	44	60	40

1/ Payments received by growers from processors divided by net returns from sales of beet sugar or by value of cane sugar and molasses.

2/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments.

3/ Estimated.

4/ Estimated.

J. MINIMUM WAGE RATES OF SUGAR BEET FIELDWORKERS FOR THINNING, HOEING, AND HARVESTING BY HAND, UNITED STATES

	1956 (Dollars)	1957 (Dollars)
Table 15. Minimum wage per acre 1/		
Summer work	22.41	22.41
Harvest work	20.46	20.46

1/ For summer work (thinning and hoeing by hand) the wage per acre is an average which reflects minimum piecework wage rates specified in Sugar Act wage determination and the incidence of method of cultivation such as processed or whole seed planting, machine thinning, etc. The harvesting rate shown is based upon a constant average yield of sugar beets per acre. While the rates shown for harvesting reflect hand labor operations, it should be noted that in recent years about 80 percent of the sugar beet crop is mechanically harvested.

K. COST OF LIVING INDEXES USED IN WAGE DETERMINATIONS UNDER THE SUGAR ACT

	Calendar year	(1947-49 = 100)		
		Food	Apparel	Combined 1/
Table 16. Beet area	1956	111.7	105.5	110.7
Table 53. -Louisiana	1956	111.7	105.5	111.1
Table 66. Florida	1956	111.7	105.5	111.1
Table 79. Puerto Rico 2/	1956	237.1	146.7	224.2
Table 89. Hawaii 3/	1956	153.6	121.0	146.3
Table 100. Virgin Islands 2/	1956	237.1	146.7	224.2

1/ The combined index is computed by applying to the food and apparel numbers weights representing the estimated proportion of the workers' purchasing power required for food and apparel.

2/ March 1941 = 100

3/ March 15, 1943 = 100

L. NUMBER OF PRODUCER-PAYEES, NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE PLANTED AND HARVESTED, SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION, AND YIELD OF SUGAR BEETS PER HARVESTED ACRE IN THE DOMESTIC BEET AREA, BY STATES AND REGIONS

State and region	Table 17	Table 18	Table 19	Table 20	Table 21	Table 22	Table 23
	Number of producer-payees 1956	Number of farms 1956	Average acreage per farm 1956	Acreage planted 1956	Acreage harvested 1956	Sugar beet production 1956	Yield beets per harvested acre 1956
FAR WEST							
California	3,180 p	2,156	85.4	184.1	175.4	3,610	20.6
Idaho	5,849	3,852	21.1	81.3	74.8	1,550	20.7
Nevada	20	20	23.8	0.5	0.2	3	13.5
Oregon	814	519	34.2	17.8	17.3	428	24.7
Washington	1,440	1,066	28.9	30.9	30.4	707	23.2
Total	11,303 p	7,613	41.3	314.6	298.1	6,298	21.1
CENTRAL							
Colorado	8,147	4,163	31.5	131.3	120.7	1,893	15.7
Iowa	35	23	57.4	1.3	1.2	13	11.0
Kansas	192	91	80.2	7.3	7.1	106	15.0
Minnesota	1,249	889	75.5	67.1	64.6	772	12.0
Montana	2,321	1,331	39.3	52.2	51.1	755	14.8
Nebraska	3,297	1,621	36.4	58.9	56.1	848	15.1
New Mexico	18	15	39.5	0.6	0.5	4	7.8
North Dakota	717	551	63.7	35.1	34.7	397	11.4
South Dakota	216	133	41.2	5.5	5.0	65	13.1
Texas	63	39	42.0	1.6	1.6	31	19.2
Utah	2,605	2,171	13.0	28.2	27.0	463	17.2
Wyoming	1,681	935	37.3	34.9	33.7	472	14.0
Total	20,541	11,962	35.4	424.0	403.3	5,819	14.4
EASTERN							
Illinois	119	119	14.7	1.7	1.7	29	17.1
Indiana	3	3	13.3	(3/)	(1/)	(1/)	12.0
Michigan	4,352	3,370	20.7	69.9	63.4	696	11.0
Ohio	1,471	1,019	18.4	18.8	16.3	199	12.2
Wisconsin	476	465	14.8	6.9	6.4	65	10.2
Total	6,421	4,976	19.6	97.3	87.8	989	11.3
TOTAL BEET AREA	38,265 p	24,551	34.0	835.9	789.2	13,106	16.6

Tables 20 and 21. 1/ 3/ Less than 100 acres. Table 22 1/ Less than 1,000 tons. p = preliminary.

M. TOTAL SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS IN THE SUGAR BEET AREA, BY STATES AND REGIONS

Table. 27. Total Sugar Act payments in the sugar beet area, by states and regions, 1937 to date - continued

1956

State & region	Sugar Act payments to producers 1/				Average payment per farm
	For sugar beets marketed	For acreage abandonment due to disaster	For deficiency in yields	Total	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>FAR WEST</u>					
California <u>2/</u>	8,180,000	75,000	75,000	8,330,000	3,864
Idaho	3,699,224	54,331	12,325	3,765,880	978
Nevada	7,408	-	-	7,408	370
Oregon	997,812	820	368	999,000	1,925
Washington <u>2/</u>	1,610,688	1,321	-	1,612,000	1,512
Total <u>2/</u>	14,495,132	131,463	87,693	14,714,288	1,933
<u>CENTRAL</u>					
Colorado	4,669,446	81,997	76,022	4,827,465	1,160
Iowa	29,497	605	-	30,102	1,309
Kansas	225,171	48	241	225,460	2,478
Minnesota	1,850,106	13,445	5,536	1,869,087	2,102
Montana	1,859,563	1,338	1,677	1,862,578	1,399
Nebraska	2,147,110	18,098	7,285	2,172,493	1,340
New Mexico	10,627	432	170	11,229	749
North Dakota	958,609	1,712	2,646	962,967	1,748
South Dakota	149,539	4,062	831	154,432	1,161
Texas	73,995	-	-	73,995	1,897
Utah	1,100,167	9,284	9,366	1,118,817	515
Wyoming	1,209,766	8,897	20,811	1,239,474	1,326
Total	14,283,596	139,918	124,585	14,548,099	1,216
<u>EASTERN</u>					
Illinois	66,551	978	1,006	68,535	576
Indiana	966	66	5	1,037	346
Michigan	1,626,325	40,952	52,636	1,719,913	510
Ohio	449,518	20,119	16,363	486,000	477
Wisconsin	142,305	2,222	5,698	150,225	323
Total	2,285,665	64,337	75,708	2,425,710	487
Total Beet Area <u>2/</u>	31,064,393	335,718	287,986	31,688,097	1,291

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined in accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

2/ Estimated

N PAYMENTS TO GROWERS PER TON OF SUGAR BEETS PURCHASED, BY STATES
AND REGIONS

Table 28

1955

State & region	Processor payments 1/	Sugar Act payments		Total
		Sugar	Abandonment	
		beets	& deficiency	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>EASTERN</u>				
Illinois	8.69	2.35	.03	11.07
Indiana	8.74	2.35	-	11.09
Michigan	11.14	2.38	.01	13.53
Ohio	9.62	2.32	.05	11.99
Wisconsin	8.69	2.35	.17	11.21
Region	10.62	2.37	.03	13.02
<u>CENTRAL</u>				
Colorado	11.26	2.27	.20	13.73
Iowa	10.40	2.42	.01	12.83
Kansas	10.74	2.06	.01	12.81
Minnesota	11.06	2.43	.02	13.51
Montana	12.33	2.44	.01	14.78
Nebraska	11.30	2.26	.20	13.76
New Mexico	10.95	2.42	.58	13.95
North Dakota	11.32	2.43	.01	13.76
South Dakota	12.33	2.28	.03	14.64
Texas	11.13	2.23	-	13.36
Utah	11.39	2.39	.06	13.84
Wyoming	11.43	2.45	.17	14.05
Region	11.41	2.35	.11	13.87
<u>FAR WEST</u>				
California	10.82	2.17	.04	13.03
Idaho	11.30	2.40	.03	13.73
Oregon	10.98	2.34	.03	13.35
Washington	11.32	2.30	.20	13.82
Region	11.00	2.25	.05	13.30

1/ Basic payment. Includes growers' share in by-products where
purchase contract provides for such sharing.

O. NUMBER OF MAINLAND CANE MILLS IN OPERATION

Table 30.

Crop year 1956	Louisiana 50	Florida 3	Mainland cane area 53
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P. STOCKS AND PRODUCTION COMPRISING JANUARY 1 EFFECTIVE INVENTORY,
CALENDAR YEAR PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES IN THE MAINLAND CANE AREA

Table 31.

	1956	1957
Physical stocks, January		
Louisiana	304	209
Florida	81	53
Total	385	262
Production after January 1 <u>1/</u>		
Louisiana	8	3
Florida	72	82
Total	80	85
Effective inventory, January 1		
Louisiana	312	212
Florida	153	135
Total	465 <u>2/</u>	347
Calendar year production		
Louisiana	436	
Florida	116	
Total	552	
Calendar year deliveries		
Louisiana	531	
Florida	144	
Total	675 <u>2/</u>	

1/ Sugar produced from cane cultivated during the previous year.

2/ Includes 74,000 delivered to CCC. (59 Louisiana; 15 Florida)Q. ACREAGE OF CANE GROWING, ACREAGE HARVESTED, SUGARCANE PRODUCTION AND
YIELD OF CANE PER HARVESTED ACRE IN THE MAINLAND CANE AREA

	Table 33 Mainland cane 1956 <u>1,000 acres</u>	Table 43 Louisiana 1956 <u>1,000 acres</u>	Table 56 Florida 1956-57 <u>1,000 acres</u>
Acreage of cane growing <u>1/</u>	263.1	231.9	31.2
Acreage harvested			
For sugar	233.4	203.3	30.1
For seed	19.4	18.3	1.1
For sirup	5.7	5.7	-
For livestock feed	1.4	1.4	-
Total	259.9	228.7	31.2
Acreage not harvested <u>2/</u>	3.2	3.2	-

1/ Included plant cane and ratoons.2/ Acreage abandoned and acreage used for the feeding of livestock.

	Table 34 Mainland cane 1956	Table 44 Louisiana 1956	Table 57 Florida 1956-57
Sugarcane production			
For sugar (1,000 tons)	6,014	4,817	1,197
For seed " "	501	459	42
Total " "	6,515	5,276	1,239
Yield of cane per harvested acre			
For sugar (Tons)	25.8	23.7	39.7
For seed " "	25.8	23.7	39.7
For sugar and seed (Tons)	25.8	23.7	39.7

R. RETURNS FROM SALES OF RAW SUGAR AND MOLASSES, FARM VALUE OF SUGARCANE PRODUCED FOR SUGAR, AND RETURNS TO GROWERS PER TON OF SUGARCANE

RETURNS FROM SALES OF RAW SUGAR AND MOLASSES					
Crop year	Value of raw sugar 1,000 dollars	Value of molasses 1,000 dollars	Government payments ^{2/} 1,000 dollars	Total 1,000 dollars	
Table 38.-Mainland cane ^{1/}	1955	38,068	5,283	7,608	80,959
" "	1956	69,437	9,704	7,331	86,472
Table 48.-Louisiana ^{1/}	1956	53,332	8,215	6,181	67,728
Table 61.-Florida ^{1/}	1955-56	14,403	837	1,055	16,295
" "	1956-57	16,105	1,489	1,150	18,744
Table 74.-Puerto Rico ^{1/}	1955-56 ^{4/}	141,435	6,239	15,953	163,627
" "	1956-57 ^{4/}	122,813	9,199	14,700	146,712
Table 87.-Hawaii	1956	134,210	8,216	10,179	152,605
Table 95.- Virgin Islands	1957 ^{4/}	1,930	78	193	2,201

^{1/} Values of raw sugar and molasses obtained by multiplying sugar production and molasses production by the seasons' average price.

^{2/} Includes abandonment and deficiency payments.

^{4/} Estimated.

FARM VALUE OF SUGARCANE PRODUCED FOR SUGAR				
Crop year	Payments received from processor ^{1/} 1,000 dollars	Sugar Act payments ^{2/} 1,000 dollars	Total 1,000 dollars	
Table 39.-Mainland cane ^{1/}	1955	44,372	7,608	51,980
" "	1956	48,314	7,331	55,645
Table 49.-Louisiana ^{1/}	1956	37,901	6,181	44,082
Table 62.-Florida ^{1/}	1955-56	8,941	1,055	9,996
" "	1956-57	10,413	1,150	11,563
Table 75.-Puerto Rico ^{1/}	1955-56 ^{3/}	82,142	15,953	98,095
" "	1956-57 ^{3/}	73,779	14,700	88,479
Table 96.-Virgin Islands ^{1/}	1957 ^{3/}	1,118	193	1,311

^{1/} Obtained by multiplying seasons' average price paid by processors, including molasses bonus, by sugarcane production.

^{2/} Includes abandonment and deficiency payments.

^{3/} Estimated.

RETURNS TO GROWERS PER TON OF SUGARCANE							
Crop year	Basis of payment		Payment to growers per ton of sugarcane produced for sugar				
			Processor payments		Sugar Act payments		Total
	Raw sugar per pound ^{1/}	Molasses per gallon	Sugar	Molasses			
	Table 40.-Mainland cane	1956		8.03		1.22	
Table 50.-Louisiana	1956	6.178	25.74	7.15	.72	1.28	9.15
Table 63.-Florida	1955-56	6.055	12.2	7.49	.22	.91	8.62
"	1956-57	6.252	21.5	8.21	.49	.96	9.66
Table 76.-Puerto Rico	1955-56 ^{2/}	5.43	9.664	7.80	.17	1.56	9.53
"	1956-57 ^{2/}	5.48	17.500	8.03	.44	1.69	10.16
Table 97.-Virgin Islands	1957 ^{4/}	5.74	10.00	8.18	.26	1.46	9.90

^{1/} Louisiana, seasons' average price of Louisiana raw sugar from October to February; Florida, average New York duty paid price from October to May; Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, averages of monthly New York duty paid prices during the settlement period less selling and delivery expenses of processors.

^{2/} Estimated.

^{4/} Estimated.

S. CANE SUGAR PRODUCTION AND RELATED DATA

	Table 35 Mainland cane 1956	Table 45 Louisiana 1956	Table 58 Florida 1956-57
Cane ground for sugar (1,000 tons)	6,014	4,817	1,197
Sucrose content in cane 1/(Percent)		10.49	12.72
Sucrose in normal juice (Percent)		12.99	14.86
Purity of normal juice (Percent)		77.55	82.83
Sugar produced			
96° basis (1,000 tons)	558	431	127
Raw value (1,000 tons)	561	432	129
Refined equivalent (1,000 tons)	524	404	120
Per ton of cane			
Pounds	187	169	215
Percent	9.33	8.95	10.76
Recovery of sucrose in raw sugar from <u>sucrose in cane (Percent)</u>		77.27	80.31

1/ Sum of sucrose in mixed juice and sucrose in bagasse.

	Table 84 Hawaii 1956	Table 71 Puerto Rico 1956-57	Table 92 Virgin Islands 1956-57
Cane ground for sugar (1,000 tons)	9,910	8,711	132,416 <u>3/</u>
Sucrose content in cane 1/(Percent)	12.30	12.94	13.46
Crusher juice sucrose (Percent)	12.80 <u>2/</u>	16.76	
Crusher juice purity (Percent)		83.38	
Sugar produced			
96° basis (1,000 tons)		979	14,879 <u>3/</u>
Raw value (1,000 tons)	1,100	990	15,101 <u>3/</u>
Refined equivalent (1,000 tons)	1,028	926	14,113 <u>3/</u>
Per ton of cane ground			
96° basis (Pounds)		225	225
Raw value (Pounds)	222	227	228
96° basis (Percent)		11.23	11.24
Raw value (Percent)	11.10	11.37	11.40
Recovery of sucrose in raw sugar from <u>sucrose in cane (Percent)</u>	85.65	84.35	80.17

1/ Sum of sucrose in mixed juice and sucrose in bagasse.

2/ Percent fiber in cane.

3/ Tons

T. MINIMUM WAGE RATES OF SUGARCANE FIELD WORKERS

	Calendar year	Minimum hourly wage rates 1/		
		Non-harvest	Harvest	Season
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Table 52.-Louisiana	1956	.415	.561	.488
"	1957	.457	.622	.539
Table 65.-Florida	1956	.632	.648	.637
"	1957	.657	.681	.664
Table 78.-Puerto Rico	1956	.378	.406	.390
"	1957	2/	2/	2/
Table 99.-Virgin Islands	1956	.422	.447	.436
"	1957	.422	.447	.436

1/ The rates shown are averages obtained by weighting the minimum wage rates specified in Sugar Act wage determinations (including wage increments of the wage-price escalator in years applicable) for each class of worker by the estimated contribution of each class to the total work performed by all classes of workers in recent years. The weight applied are the same in all years, thus variations in the series reflect wage rates changes only.

2/ Beginning in 1957 wage rates have been determined by collective bargaining agreements and wage determinations have required the payment of agreed upon rates.

U. STOCKS, PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND DELIVERIES FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION OF RAW AND REFINED SUGAR, PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII

	Table 68 Puerto Rico		Table 81 Hawaii
	1956	1957	1956
(1,000 short tons, raw value)			
Stocks, January 1 1/	138	44	
Production	1,152	990	1,100
Shipments to			
United States	1,135		1,091
World Market	-		
Deliveries for local consumption	103		42

1/ Includes all sugar enroute to United States and all sugar under bond in warehouses at U.S. ports of entry to be charged against that year's quota.

V. ACREAGE PLANTED AND HARVESTED, TONS OF SUGARCANE PRODUCED, AND YIELD OF CANE PER HARVESTED ACRE

	Crop year	Acreage of cane growing	Acreage harvested	Sugarcane produced	Yield of sugarcane per acre harvested
		1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	Tons
Table 70. Puerto Rico	1955/56 1/	380.8	352.9	10,306	29.2
"	1956/57 1/	392.0 5/	364.0 5/	8,711	23.9 5/
Table 83. Hawaii	1956 2/	220.6	107.0	9,910	92.7
Table 91. Virgin Islands	1957		4,955 3/	132,416 4/	26.7

1/ About 1/3 of the crop is 18 months' growth and 2/3 is 12 months' growth.
2/ The average growth of a crop is 18 to 24 months. Only a portion of the total acreage in cane is harvested each year.

3/ Acres. 4/ Tons. 5/ Estimated.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

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